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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
08/932,784	09/18/1997	JAMES A. MCKAIN	A0521/7125	5693
26643	7590 08/13/2002			
PETER J. GORDON, PATENT COUNSEL			EXAMINER	
AVID TECHI ONE PARK V	NOLOGY, INC.	NGUYEN, HUY THANH		
	Y, MA 01876			
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2615	
			DATE MAILED: 08/13/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	• •		125
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Advisory Action	08/932,784	MCKAIN ET AL.	
Advisory Action	Examiner	Art Unit	
	HUY T NGUYEN	2615	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 23 July 2002 FAILS TO PLACE TH Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to a final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either: (1 condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Appetexamination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	void abandonment of this application (1) a timely filed amendment whi	cation. A proper re ch places the appli	ply to a cation in
PERIOD FOR RE	EPLY [check either a) or b)]		
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing of b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Adverse, will the statutory period for reply expire later the ONLY CHECK THIS BOX WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS 706.07(f). Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The dath have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of exten 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the shortened (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later than three moterned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	visory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the an SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS OF THI teen which the petition under 37 CFR 1.1 sion and the corresponding amount of the statutory period for reply originally set in	f the final rejection. E FINAL REJECTION. 36(a) and the appropriate fee. The appropriate ex the final Office action; or	See MPEP e extension fee tension fee under (2) as set forth in
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on 23 July 2002. App 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 CF			h in
2. \square The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered b	ecause:		
(a) they raise new issues that would require furth	er consideration and/or search (see NOTE below);	
(b) \(\square\) they raise the issue of new matter (see Note I	below);		
(c) they are not deemed to place the application issues for appeal; and/or	in better form for appeal by mat	erially reducing or	simplifying the
(d) they present additional claims without cancel NOTE:	ling a corresponding number of	finally rejected clai	ms.
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection	tion(s):		
4. Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would canceling the non-allowable claim(s).	be allowable if submitted in a s	eparate, timely file	d amendment
5. ☑ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☑ request fo application in condition for allowance because: See		sidered but does No	OT place the
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered be raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	cause it is not directed SOLELY	to issues which we	ere newly
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendment explanation of how the new or amended claims w			and an
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:			
Claim(s) allowed:			
Claim(s) objected to:			
Claim(s) rejected: 1-2 and 4-44.			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
8. The proposed drawing correction filed on is	a)□ approved or b)□ disap	proved by the Exar	niner.
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Stateme	ent(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s).	·	
10. Other:			
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Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments filed July 23, 2002 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In Remarks, applicant argues that the Examiner admits that the combination of Washino and Freeman fails to teach that the editing means is within the housing of the recorder.

In response, the examiner did not admit that Washino and Freeman fails to teaches the editing means is within housing of the recorder since both Washino and Freeman teaches recorders that stored digital video signal and Freeman additional teaches an editing means within a recorder for specifying stored sequence of segments. Since the claimed directed to a camera integrated recorder and having an editing means that is ready available in the art, the combination of Washino and Freeman teaches a recorder integrated with a camera having a editing means as recited in claims.

In Remarks, applicant argues that "Washino teaches recording of digital video information, as does Peters. Both Peters and Washino discuss how the recorded information may be provided to an editing system. Freeman and Bohrman both teach editing systems, and Bohrman in particular teaches editing a sequence of segments of motion video information" and that "Osamu is the only reference relied by the Examiner as teaching an editing system that is within the housing of a recorder, but the Examiner admits that Osamu fails to teach that editing specifies a sequence of segments of the stored motion video information. In fact, Osamu only teaches that control buttons

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106-120 are used to switch modes, change shutter speed, fade in, fade out and create digital titles."

In response, it is submitted that the examiner relies on Osamu as a evidence in the art that an editing means can be incorporated in the recorded integrated camera housing for performing additional function of editing video information to the function of capturing and recording video signal is known in the art at the time the invention was made. Since incorporating an editing means in a camera integrated recorder housing is well known in the art, it is obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to incorporate the editing means as taught by Freeman within the camera integrated recorder housing of Washino or incorporate an editing means as taught by Barman to the camera integrated recorder housing Peter to specify a sequence of segment of the stored motion digital data.

Applicant argues that "Osamu only teaches that a specific kind of "editing" (particularly switching modes, changing shutter speed, fading in, fading out and creating digital titles) may be incorporated into a camera. The Examiner argues that Osamu therefore generally suggests that all kinds of "editing" may be incorporated into a camera. The Examiner then argues that because Bohrman and Freeman both teach a kind of "editing" (in this case, creating a sequence of segments), in view of Osamu, one of ordinary skill in the art would combine the teachings of Bohrman and Freeman with those of Peters and Washino" and "The Examiner's argument does not support a conclusion of obviousness because Osamu does not generally teach that all kinds of "editing" can be incorporated into a camera. Osamu only teaches a specific set of



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functions (particularly switching modes, changing shutter speed, fading in, fading out and creating digital titles) that are notably dissimilar from "specifying a sequence of segments" of stored "motion video information" as claimed in all of the independent claims."

In response, in is submitted that although Osamu does not specifically teach a editing means for "specifying a sequence of segments" of stored "motion video information" as claimed in all of the independent claims," but Osamu does teach an editing means can be incorporated in recorder integrated camera housing as admitted by applicant .The editing means that has function for "specifying a sequence of segments of stored motion video information" are taught by Freeman and/or Borman .

Other Art

The Examiner also refers to Bluth and Silverbrook as teaching digital cameras with editing functions. In Bluth, the camera 11 has outputs that may be selected by a camera control 12 to be output for editing purposes. Editing functions are not in the camera. Thus Bluth does not teach "specifying a sequence of segments" of stored "motion video information". In response, it is noted that Bluth teaches that the editing means in a recorder coupled to a camera, and that Bluth also teaches "specifying a sequence of segments of stored motion video information".

In Silverbrook, live video may be transitioned to stored animation, or stored animation may be transitioned to live video, while the live video is being recorded onto a tape.

Silverbrook does not teach "specifying a sequence of segments" of stored "motion video"

information". In response, it is noted that Silverbrook teaches the using an editing means within a housing of a camera-integrated recorder.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the 2. examiner should be directed to HUY T NGUYEN whose telephone number is (703) 305-4775. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM -6:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Christensen can be reached on (703) 308-9644. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9314 for regular communications and (703) 872-9314 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to 2600 TECH CENTER customer service whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

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H.N August 9, 2002